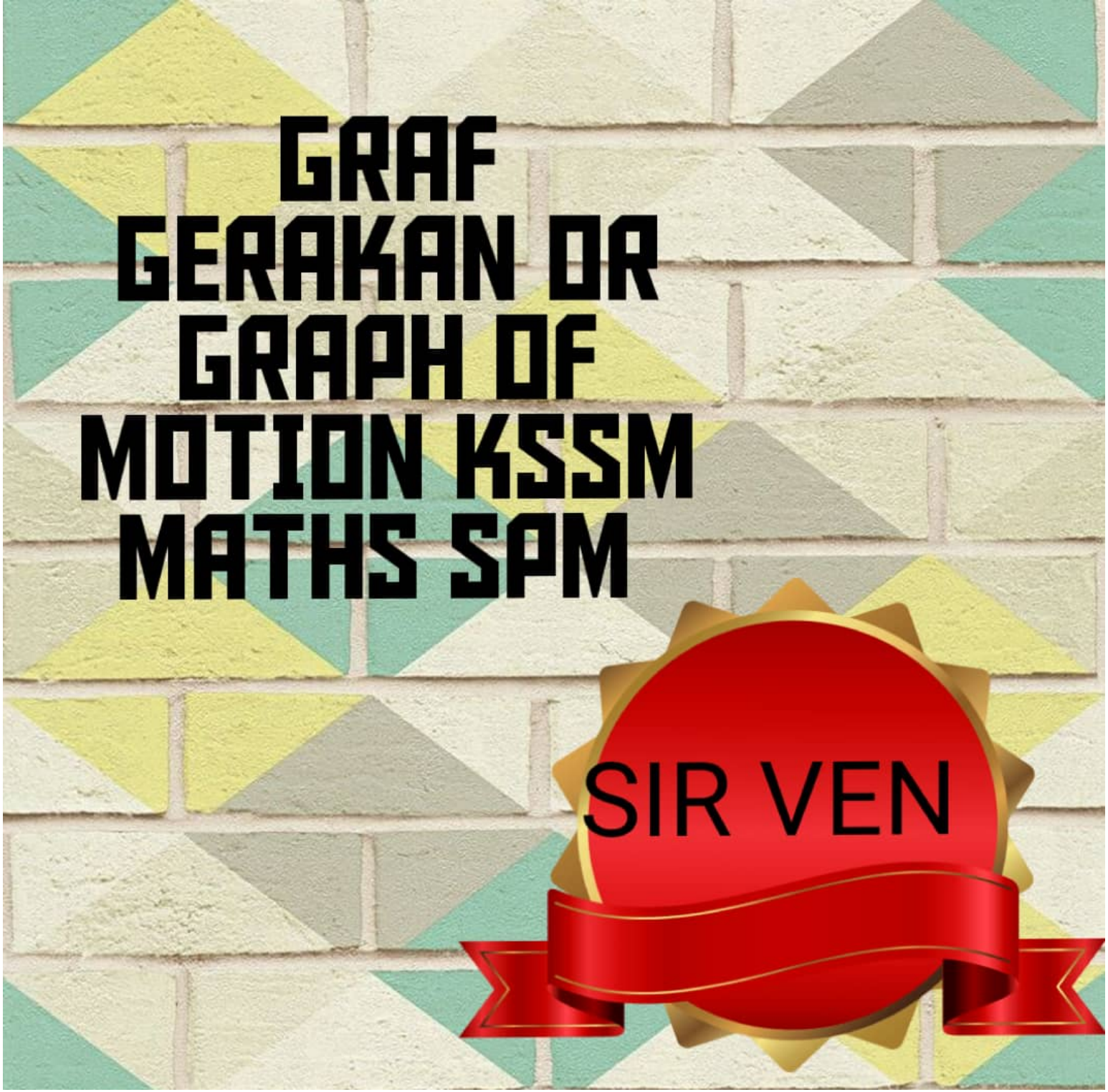
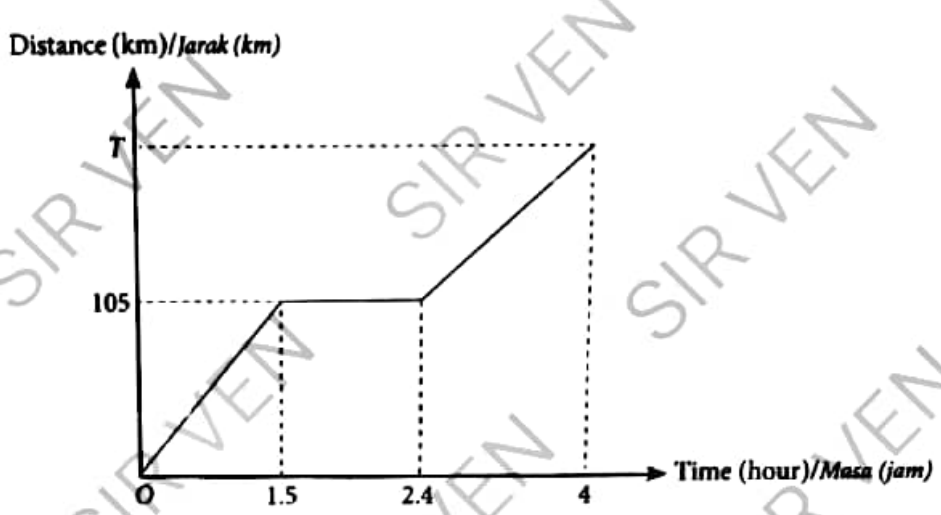


Scanned with CamScanner

The distance-time graph shows the journey of a truck from P to R through Q.
Graf jarak-masa menunjukkan perjalanan sebuah lori dari P ke R melalui Q.



(a) Calculate the duration, in minutes, the truck is in city Q.
Hitung tempoh masa, dalam minit, lori itu berada di bandar Q.

[1 *mark/markah*]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

(b) It is given that the speed of the truck from city Q to city R is 80 kmh^{-1}. Calculate the value of T.
Diberi laju lori itu dari bandar Q ke bandar R ialah 80 kmj^{-1}. Hitung nilai T.

[2 *marks/markah*]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

(c) Calculate the speed, in kmh^{-1}, of the truck's journey from city P to city Q.
Hitung laju, dalam kmj^{-1}, perjalanan lori itu dari bandar P ke bandar Q.

[2 *marks/markah*]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

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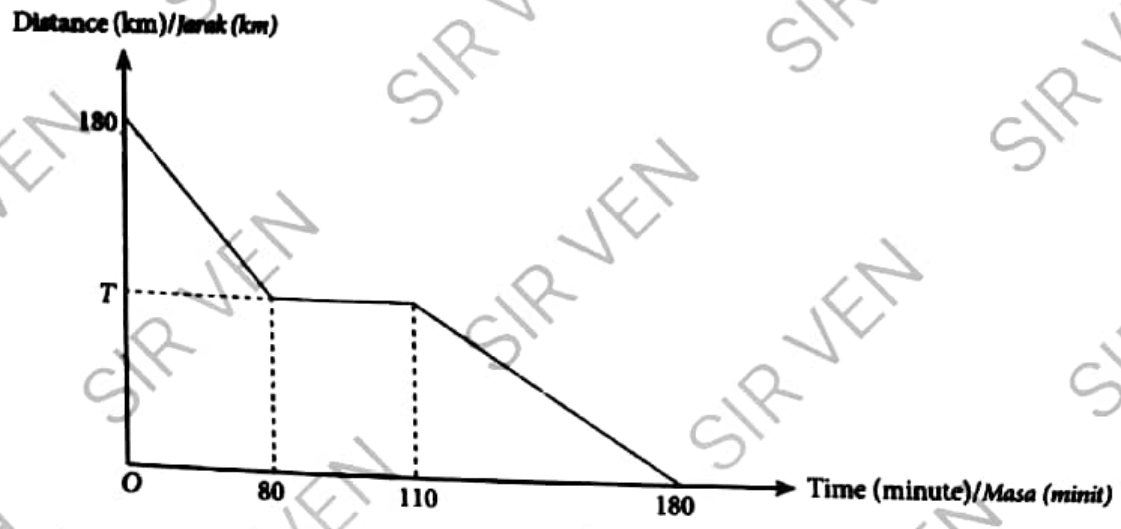
The distance-time graph shows the journey of a car for a period of 180 minutes.
Graf jarak-masa menunjukkan perjalanan sebuah kereta dalam tempoh 180 minit.



(a) Calculate the duration, in hours, the car stops to rest.
Hitung tempoh masa, dalam jam, kereta itu berhenti rehat.

Answer/*Jawapan*: [1 *mark*/*markah*]

(b) Calculate the value of T given that the speed of the car for the first 80 minutes is 63.75 kmh^{-1}.
Hitung nilai T diberi laju kereta itu bagi tempoh 80 minit pertama ialah 63.75 kmj^{-1}.

Answer/*Jawapan*: [2 *marks*/*markah*]

(c) Calculate the speed, in kmh^{-1}, of the car's journey for the last 70 minutes.
Hitung laju, dalam kmj^{-1}, perjalanan kereta itu bagi tempoh 70 minit terakhir.

[2 *marks*/*markah*]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

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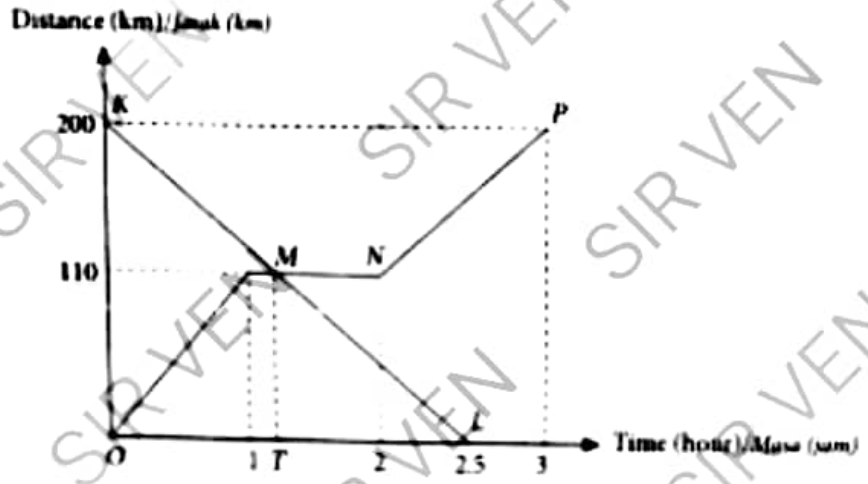
The distance-time graph shows the journey of two tour buses from Kuala Lumpur to Ipoh and vice versa for a distance of 200 km. Both buses pass the same road at the same time.
Graf jarak-masa menunjukkan perjalanan dua buah bas persiaran dari Kuala Lumpur ke Ipoh dan sebaliknya sejauh 200 km. Kedua-dua bas melalui jalan dan masa yang sama.



The *KL* graph shows the journey of bus *X* from Kuala Lumpur to Ipoh while the *OMNP* graph shows the journey of bus *Y* from Ipoh to Kuala Lumpur.
Graf KL menunjukkan perjalanan bas X dari Kuala Lumpur ke Ipoh manakala graf OMNP menunjukkan perjalanan bas Y dari Ipoh ke Kuala Lumpur

(a) Calculate the average speed, in kmh^{-1}, for the entire journey of bus *X*.
Hitung purata laju, dalam kmh^{-1}, bagi keseluruhan perjalanan bas X.

[1 mark/markah]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

(b) Find the distance of bus *Y* to Kuala Lumpur, when it stops for a break.
Cari jarak bas Y ke Kuala Lumpur, semasa ia berhenti rehat.

[2 marks/markah]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

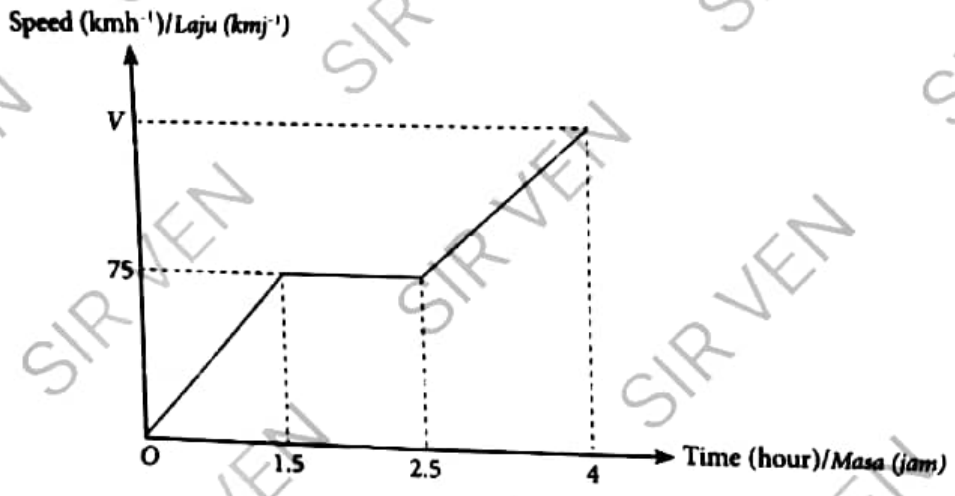
(c) Calculate the value of *T*.
Hitung nilai T

[2 marks/markah]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

Scanned with CamScanner

. The speed-time graph shows the journey of a motorcycle from Kulim to Kuala Tanjung Malim.
Graf laju-masa menunjukkan perjalanan sebuah motorsikal dari Kulim ke Kuala Tanjung Malim.



(a) Calculate the duration, in minutes, when the motorcycle travels at a uniform speed.
Hitung tempoh masa, dalam minit, motorsikal itu itu bergerak dengan laju seragam.

Answer/*Jawapan*: [1 *mark*/*markah*]

(b) Calculate the rate of change of speed, in kmh^{-2}, for the motorcycle's journey in the first 90 minutes.
Hitung kadar perubahan laju, dalam kmj^{-2}, perjalanan motorsikal itu bagi tempoh 90 minit pertama.

Answer/*Jawapan*: [2 *marks*/*markah*]

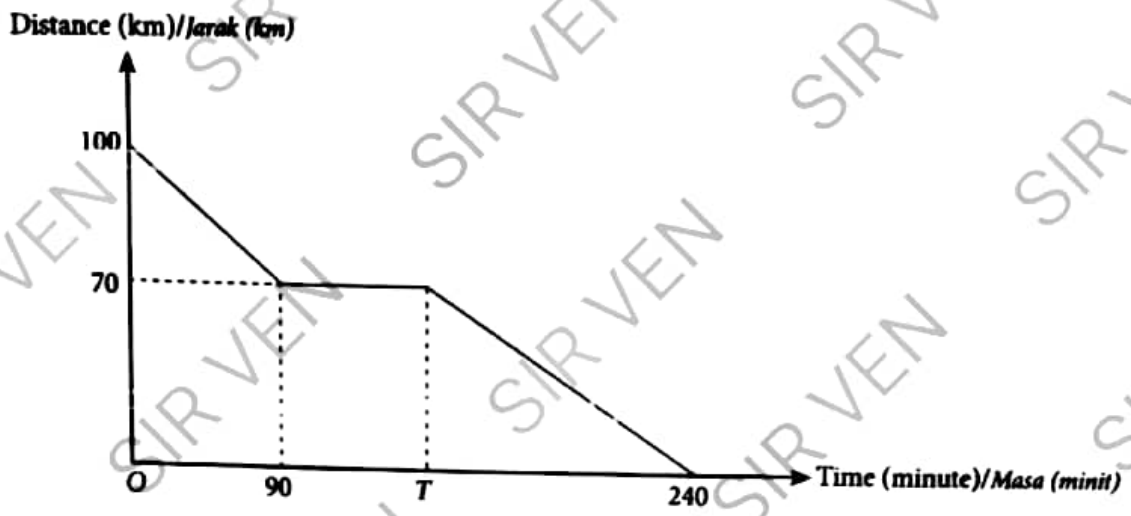
(c) It is given that the total distance travelled for the entire trip is 255 km, calculate the value of *V*.
Diberi jumlah jarak yang dilalui bagi keseluruhan perjalanan ialah 255 km, hitung nilai V.

[6 *marks*/*markah*]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

Scanned with CamScanner

. The speed-time graph shows the journey of a taxi in 4 hours.
Graf laju-masa menunjukkan perjalanan sebuah teksi dalam tempoh 4 jam.



(a) Calculate the speed, in kmh^{-1}, when the taxi moves at a uniform speed.
Hitung laju, dalam kmj^{-1}, teksi itu bergerak dengan kelajuan seragam.

[1 mark/markah]

Answer/Jawapan:

(b) Calculate the rate of change of speed, in kmh^{-2}, of the taxi's journey for the first 90 minutes.
Hitung kadar perubahan laju, dalam kmj^{-2}, perjalanan teksi itu bagi tempoh 90 minit yang pertama.

[2 marks/markah]

Answer/Jawapan:

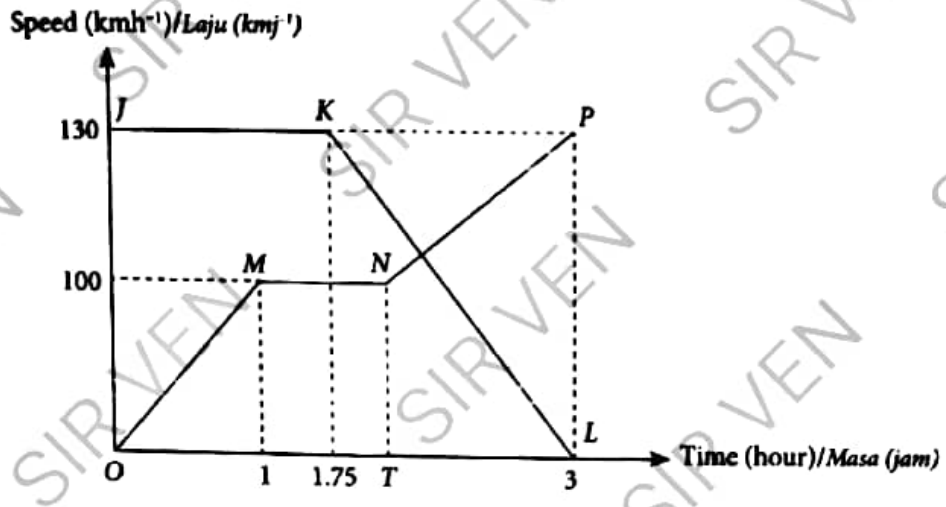
(c) Calculate the value of T given that the total distance travelled in the last 2.5 hours is 140 km.
Hitung nilai T diberi jumlah jarak yang dilalui dalam tempoh 2.5 jam terakhir ialah 140 km.

[3 marks/markah]

Answer/Jawapan:

Scanned with CamScanner

. The speed-time graph shows the movement of two race cars for a period of 3 hours race.
Graf laju-masa menunjukkan pergerakan dua kereta lumba bagi tempoh 3 jam perlumbaan.



The *JKL* graph shows the movement of the Ferrari team while the *OMNP* graph shows the movement of the McLaren team.
Graf JKL menunjukkan pergerakan pasukan Ferrari manakala graf OMNP pergerakan pasukan McLaren.

(a) Calculate the duration, in minutes, when the Ferrari team is moving at a uniform speed.
Hitung tempoh masa, dalam minit, pasukan Ferrari bergerak dengan laju seragam.

[1 *mark/markah*]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

(b) Find the distance travelled by the Ferrari team for the entire duration of the race.
Cari jarak yang dilalui oleh pasukan Ferrari bagi tempoh keseluruhan perlumbaan.

[2 *marks/markah*]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

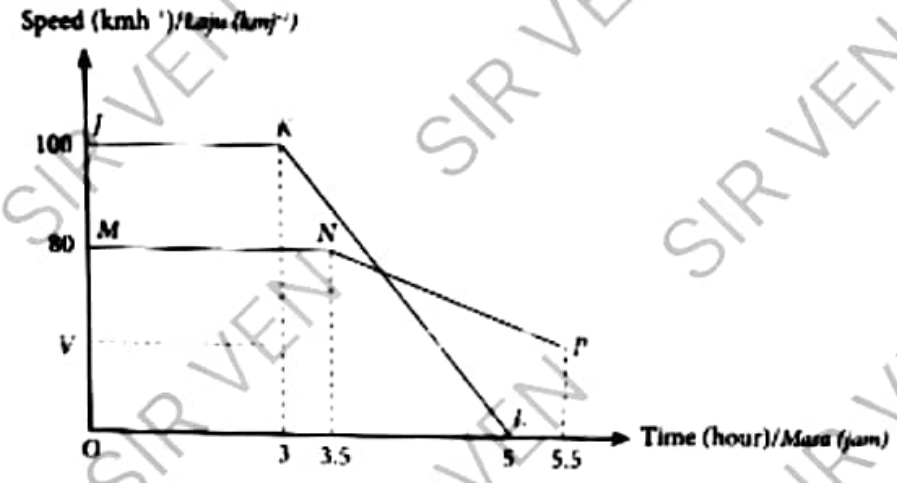
(c) It is given that the Ferrari team won the race after achieved 43.75 km more than the McLaren team. Calculate the value of *T*.
Diberi bahawa pasukan Ferrari muncul juara setelah mencapai 43.75 km lebih daripada pasukan McLaren. Hitung nilai T.

[3 *marks/markah*]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

Scanned with CamScanner

. The speed-time graph shows the movement of two buses for 400 km from Kangar to Shah Alam and vice versa.
Graf laju-masa menunjukkan pergerakan dua buah bas sejauh 400 km dari Kangar ke Shah Alam dan sebaliknya.



The *JKL* graph shows the movement of bus *X* from Kangar to Shah Alam while the *MNP* graph shows the movement of bus *Y* from Shah Alam to Kangar.
Graf JKL menunjukkan pergerakan bas X dari Kangar ke Shah Alam manakala graf MNP pergerakan bas Y dari Shah Alam ke Kangar.

(a) Calculate the difference in distance, in km, travelled by the two buses when they move at a uniform speed.
Hitung beza jarak, dalam km, yang dilalui bagi kedua-dua bas bergerak dengan laju seragam.

[3 marks/markah]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

(b) Calculate the value *V*.
Hitung nilai V.

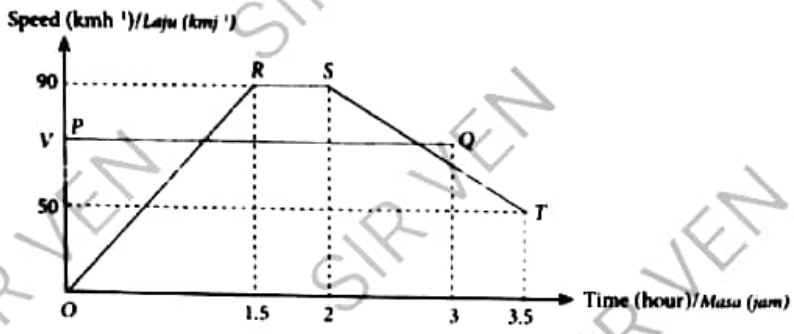
[3 marks/markah]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

Scanned with CamScanner

). The diagram shows the speed-time graph of Rhea and Dhia driving for a vacation at a hotel in Port Dickson. The PQ graph shows Rhea's driving movement and the *ORST* graph shows Dhia's movement where both of them start from the same place and at the same time.

Rajah menunjukkan graf laju-masa pemanduan Rhea dan Dhia untuk bercuti di sebuah hotel di Port Dickson. Graf PQ ialah pergerakan pemanduan Rhea dan graf ORST ialah pergerakan Dhia di mana kedua-duanya bergerak dari tempat dan masa yang sama.



(a) State the duration, in minutes, when Dhia drives at a uniform speed.
Nyatakan tempoh masa, dalam minit, Dhia memandu dengan kelajuan seragam.

[1 mark/markah]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

(b) If Dhia arrives in Port Dickson at 4.30 in the afternoon, state the time when Rhea starts her drive on that day.
Jika Dhia tiba di Port Dickson pada jam 4.30 petang, nyatakan masa, bagi Rhea memulakan pemanduannya pada hari tersebut.

[2 marks/markah]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

(c) Calculate the total distance, in km, travelled by Dhia.
Hitung jumlah jarak, dalam km, yang dilalui oleh Dhia.

[5 marks/markah]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

(d) Calculate the value of *V*.
Hitung nilai V.

[3 marks/markah]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

(e) Hitung beza, purata laju, dalam kmj $^{-1}$, keseluruhan perjalanan mereka.
Calculate the difference of the average speed, in kmh $^{-1}$, of their entire journey.

[3 marks/markah]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

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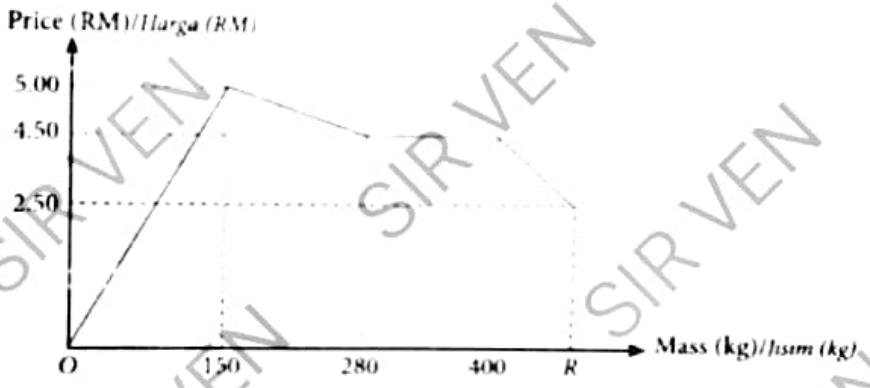
1. The diagram shows the price-mass graph of rambutan sold by Mr Yong at his fruit stall.
Rajah menunjukkan graf harga jisim buah rambutan yang dijual oleh Encik Yong di gerai buah buahan miliknya.



Mr Yong gets a supply of R kg from a seller at a price of RM2.50 for 1 kg.
Encik Yong mendapat bekalan sebanyak R kg daripada penjual dengan harga RM2.50 untuk 1 kg.

(a) Calculate the total income earned by Mr Yong for the sales of the first 400 kg.
Hitung jumlah pendapatan yang diperoleh Encik Yong bagi jualan untuk 400 kg yang pertama.

[2 *mark/markah*]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

(b) If Mr Yong gets RM612.50 profit from the total stock of the fruit sold, calculate the total mass, in kg, of rambutan purchased by Mr Yong.
Jika Encik Yong mendapat keuntungan RM612.50 daripada keseluruhan stok buah yang dijual, hitung jumlah jisim, dalam kg, rambutan yang dibeli oleh Encik Yong.

[3 *marks/markah*]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

(c) If Mr Yong buys 490 kg for the second stock at the same price per 1 kg, he intends to sell at RM9 per 2 kg. Will Mr Yong earn at least RM960 profit from this sale? Prove your answer.
Jika Encik Yong membeli 490 kg bagi stok yang kedua pada harga yang sama bagi setiap 1 kg, dia bercadang menjual pada harga RM9 bagi setiap 2 kg. Adakah Encik Yong akan memperoleh sekurang-kurangnya keuntungan RM960 daripada jualan ini? Buktikan jawapan anda.

[6 *marks/markah*]

Answer/*Jawapan*:

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2. (a) 20 kmh^{-2}/*20 kmj^{-2}* (b) 49.75 km

3. (a) 54 minutes/*minit* (b) 233
   (c) 70 kmh^{-1}/*70 kmj^{-1}*

4. (a) 0.5 hour/*jam* (b) 95
   (c) 81.43 kmh^{-1}/*81.43 kmj^{-1}*

5. (a) 80 kmh^{-1}/*80 kmj^{-1}* (b) 90 km
   (c) 1.25

6. (a) 60 minutes/*minit* (b) 50 kmh^{-1}/*50 kmj^{-1}*
   (c) 50

7. (a) 70 kmh^{-1}/*70 kmj^{-1}* (b) 20 kmh^{-2}/*20 kmj^{-2}*
   (c) 180

8. (a) 1.75 hours/*jam* (b) 308.75 km
   (c) 2

9. (a) 20 (b) 40

10. (a) 30 (b) 1.30 p.m./*petang*
    (c) 217.5 (d) 72.5
    (e) 10.36

11. (a) RM1 532.50 (b) 480
    (c) RM980 (proven, more RM20 from the target) *(terbukti, lebih RM20 dari sasaran)*

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